

Mr. BAYNES enlarged upon the views of Mr. Dix. Mr. CATTRELL was clearly of the opinion, that the clause of the bill, providing for the appointment of the officers, was an infringement of the rights of the State. He was in favor, as far it went, of the amendment of Section 10.

Mr. BENTON, Mr. JOHNSON of Maryland, Mr. BERRIE, Mr. CRITTENDEN, and Mr. WESTCOTT, further debated the amendments, and the yeas and nays were taken on the Western amendment, which was lost—yeas 17—nays 25.

The amendment of Mr. CRITTENDEN was next voted upon and rejected—yeas 17, nays 25.

Mr. BAYNES moved for the yeas and nays martial, for the officers and volunteers, shall only be tried by officers of the volunteers.

Mr. BAYNES hoped, that the Senator from Kentucky would support the amendment, and pleaded that the Senator would forbear to alter the fundamental laws of the land by a mere prelude. Mr. B. said he had a more horror of such.

Mr. BAYNES, after some remarks, withdrew the amendment, and the bill was reduced to a third reading and passed, in the form as given above.

Mr. HAYMON presented a memorial in behalf of North Carolina, which was referred and printed.

And the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.
WASHINGTON, June 25, 1948

Mr. WINSTROP, of Massachusetts, said that the manufacturing interest was generally in favor of the tariff. There was an abundance of water power and human labor in the North where there was none in the South, and the Northern States were the only ones in which the manufacture of cotton goods was carried on. The tariff was not an unfamiliar sound in Georgia, Virginia, and North Carolina. Even South Carolina—yes, South Carolina—had been a friend of the tariff. The tariff was a friend from South Carolina (Mr. Holmes smiled). The gentleman might do, but a meeting was called in Charleston, South Carolina, in 1848, for the double purpose of celebrating the battle of Bunker Hill and to take measures for establishing a cotton tariff. The gentleman was not present, but he understood that patriotism as well as national policy should induce them to engage in manufactures. He hoped that the tariff would be maintained, and that the South would be the greatest cotton spinning as well as (as it is) the greatest cotton growing country in the world. Gentlemen here were not in favor of the tariff, but they were in favor of and of monopoly. Great as these profits were represented to be, Southern gentlemen may, if they choose, be in favor of the tariff. He would not say that he had invited them to do it. All that the manufacturer asked was a reasonable interest on their investment. He would not say that the tariff was the only way in which it might engage, either by buying a cotton mill or building a factory.

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Mr. Broomall, of Pennsylvania, presumed the editorial position, and declared that the act of 1842 was one of the greatest importance; and were it not for the fact, that his constituents took a deep interest in the subject, he would have said it was his duty to have introduced it. Two measures were presented for the consideration of the act of 1842, and the bill from the majority of the Committee of Ways and Means. Neither of them, in the opinion of the speaker, had any thing to recommend their passage. He had, however, been unwilling to have taken up one of the items of the act of 1842, and changed the duties on them: but as he could not do otherwise, he would have to do so, and to destroy it. All he could do, therefore, was to take choice of evils, and as we were obliged to do in other cases, he would choose the least evil. He then alluded to (Mr. Owen) during his speech the other day, when he exhibited a degree of curious learning, invited the members of the Convention to meet him and others on the same side of the question. "I am not a free press man." Now, he would meet the gentleman on that spirit. The act of 1842 was formed in "compromise" with the protection of the tariff. It was the act of 1842 at that time, in proof of the assertion. The act of 1842 as a revenue measure, was a good one, and it was the policy of the government maintained, the farmer and the mechanic rendered more prosperous, and were better prepared for their protection. The Secretary of the Treasury says that many of the duties on the tariff of 1842 are, are prohibitory; but he (Mr. Broadhead) should like to have them specified. It cannot be done. The charge is made, that the tariff of 1842 was a revenue measure, as a reason why the law should be essentially changed, or repealed, that it was carried by one vote. Jefferson said, that the tariff of 1842 was a revenue measure; and many of the acts of Congress, in 1794, were carried by the casting vote of the Vice President. We are now in the same position, after the failure of the Amalgamated Convention.

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tion of the bill would throw out of employment thousands of men, and this would be felt not only by the men but their families. The property of the country would be interrupted, and our manufacturing establishments would be subjected to constant agitation and change; and every consideration of duty and patriotism called upon the representatives of the people to guard against the adoption of a policy that would, inevitably, lead to disastrous results.

AGAIN WITHOUT A QUORUM.

MR. CHASE, of Tennessee, obtained the floor, at midnight, for a speech on the bill.

The committee rose for the want of a quorum.

A VOICE.—"Some one ought to make a motion to members to their desks."

The speaker, Mr. CHASE, called to call the roll. The motion prevailed, and the Clerk proceeded to call the roll.

MR. HARLSON said that if the call would take much time, he would not wish the roll to be proceeded to until after the adjournment.

(Cries of "No, no.")

The question was taken, and the House refused to comply with the call—yeas 33, nays 39.

A motion was made that the House adjourn, but it was not seconded.

MR. J. R. INGERSOLL.—MR. Speaker, it is not yet

close the doors? "Not until the names of the absent have been called."

It was subsequently ascertained that one hundred members had answered to their names.

Mr. Davis then ordered the doors to be closed, and excuses were heard for non-attendance, viz:

Mr. J. Davis—left the city this morning, wife sick.

Mr. Dobbin—in delicate health.

Mr. S. Jones—would be present if he could.

Mr. J. H. Smith—wishes to recruit, in consequence of being broken down in health by this long session.

Mr. Otis—(as was said by a colleague, at home working out a speech).

Mr. Pettit—sick for a month past; gone to the Virginia Springs.

Mr. Vance—gone to Texas to fight the "inimy."

Mr. Sims—land a huge snake yesterday.

Mr. Rixey—sick.

Mr. M. Harris—sick family.

Mr. Vance—absent; for the benefit of his health.

Mr. Dakee—gone to the wars.

Mr. Fell—gone to Mexico, to fight.

Mr. Timbrey—sore eyes.

After fifteen others were represented to be sick, well, indisposed and absent.

Mr. Davis then would do an injury to country to make out so full a list of the sick; and motion the House adjourn, but the motion did not prevail.

At five minutes of four o'clock, when the doors were opened, and the House dismissed.

BALTIMORE, June 26, 1846.

Fine Weather—Not Drowned—Commerce and State Building of Baltimore—Ex-Governor Thomas—Stock Board, &c.

The weather is yet scarcely warm, notwithstanding the season; yet it is delightfully pleasant, and withstanding the cold winds blowing from the north, the firm of Watkins, Dunham & Rust, for the recovery whose body from the river I mentioned in my last, has brick cannonading had been kept up for more than a year, returned home, safe and sound, yesterday morning. He had gone down to the Philadelphia boat Tuesday evening, to see the foot soldiers leave, and was on the boat had left some time, and he was accordingly arrived on Frenchtown, from whence he returned at a o'clock on Wednesday night. The joy of his parents and friends was beyond description, and he had a sudden revulsion of their almost heart-breaking sorrow. The little fellow seemed to have enjoyed his trip well, and did not seem to have suffered in the least.

The increase of the foreign arrivals at this port, during the past year, has been very large—to much so, that every inspector in our custom house has been constantly engaged during the season.

There is still a great degree of activity observable among the ship builders of Baltimore. At the yard of the late John Watkins, a splendid ship of 500 tons, in the process of construction. This is building for a merchant of Charleston, and is intended to be used as a packet between that port and Liverpool. She will be ready in about a month.

Abrahams and Cooper have also two fine vessels der way at their yard—a brig of over 300 tons, and a schooner of 150 tons, both for the trade to and from New Orleans trade, and the latter for an Eastern port.

Messrs. John A. Robb and Son have also commenced building a schooner, by laying the keel of a fine clipper pilot boat. Messrs. Goodman & Richards have a large schooner on the stocks, and are completing the bark Christian, just launched by them, for William H. Brown, of New York. This is not a small community of the city, where life and activity is not absolutely.

Ex-Governor Thomas, of Maryland, is now at St. Louis, Mo., examining into the testimony of Mrs. Linn and other important witnesses from that State, relative to Col Benton's libel suit against him, and the unfortunate case of his wife. His trip comes out about the first of September.

Sales of Stocks at Baltimore.

STOCK BOARD—At the Stock Board yesterday, Maryland 6's closed at 105½; Virginia 6's at 105½; Baltimore 6's, 1890, closed at 105½; asked, (for the opening.) 98½ bid—advance of 10¢ on Wednesday's rates and low sales. Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Shares 94 asked, 93½ bid.

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Dull Weather—The colored friends, in the *Abolitionists' College Lodge of Old Fellows—Van Amburgh's Calvary—Rev. Theodore Parker's Sermon Against War—Captain Sturgis—Barker Burnell—Various Kind of Rascals—Dividends, &c.*

We have had a long spell of cold, cloudy, rainy and disagreeable weather, in these "diggings" a little shine once in a while, would certainly be very acceptable provided we can have it just as well as not; but we can't, we must put up with such as we can get, so thank our stars it is no worse.

Our majority, not to abolish the separate schools for colored children. Will South Carolina send an ambassador to a fair, to test the validity of our proceedings? We not, Massachusetts asks her to make no distinction between the colored and the white people who are here and why should not North Carolina ask the city of Boston to practice what she enjoins upon others?

The colored friends, on the 10th inst. had an outdoor day, accompanied by a band of music, and marched through some of the principal streets. This lodge, I am certain, prepared its charter from England, being the first lodge of the kind in the United States, and with whom it has no connection. The procession was not a large one, though it probably embraced the *entire* colored population of the city.

I notice that they are making preparations at the foot of the Common, for the reception of Mr. V. Adams, an African, and a "colored" tigre, and I am to enter this city on Monday morning, and will be "colossal Roman chariot," constructed after the mode of the ancient chariots of the Roman conquerors, drawn by a pair of oxen, and will be drawn by a pair of great day for the boys; and the old women, as well as the young girls, will be anxious to catch a glimpse of the "colossal Roman chariot," and will be gratified by the curiosity of an accomplished and beautiful young lady.

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stocks mostly withdrawn; no change in flour; mixed Howard street, \$3.90 to \$5.75; city mills held at \$4.87; sale of 60 bushels Pennsylvania 3.87 to \$4.10; rice, 2 cts.; 14,000 bushels Penna. Virginia, 10 cts.

Maryland roads, \$6 to .80. Corn sold 50 cents, 61, white to 62; yellow eye 60, 65a; corn, a sale of 1,700 bu. Highland, 1 time Provisions dull. Meat prospects bright to 11 75; prime 8 75 and 59. Beef neglected. Bacon in steady demand.

Cattle—Cattle quotations 3½ a 4; sides 4½ a 5½; hams 5½ yard 7c, cash, 7½ time. About 200 head New Orleans grass have been sold at \$8 a head; Porto Rico \$6 a head. Hogs—Hogs are coming in large lots, at former prices. Inspections 129, 8 Maryland, Oct. 57. Light weight, 100 lbs. at 39 to 41; light weight freights declined from Cambridge land to Wheeling 62½, do to Pittsburg 50 cts. per 100 lbs.

COMMERCIAL.

New York, Friday, June 26

ASSIES.—Both descriptions continue to sell fair freely. Sale of Both were made at \$3 50¢, and Penna. 3 40¢.

BREADSTUFFS.—There appears to be a fair amount business doing, with, however, a slight decline on the last day of the month. Wheat, 100 cent and off at \$4 12½ and at \$4 18½; (tenesse) is held now \$4 18½, which is about the highest figure; Michigan wheat, 100 cent and off at \$4 12½ and off, according to quality. Southern Corn, white, is held at 62 cts; yellow, 60 cents; Rye, 66 cts. Oats, 50 cts. Hay, 100 cts. Quiet today. Flour, sales being only 500 barrels at steady rates. We will return to quote.

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350 Swine, and 1250 Sheep and Lambs.
Prices—Beavers dull, but nearly all in market we sold at between the range of 50 to 85¢ the 100 lbs.
Cow and Calves steady at \$14 a \$30.
Steers sell slowly at 84¢; a 50 the 100 lbs.
Hogs—All grades were mostly all taken at \$1 a 50 each, as in quality.
Hay—Supplies have diminished considerably, and good quality brings better prices; we quote at 50 a 100 cwt. for timothy, and 45 a 100 cwt. for a little more.
Steers steady at 56 a \$7 the 100 hundred.

The Crops.
A letter from Abbeville, (S. C.) says:—"In this county there has been an immense quantity of rain since the 1st of September, and it is the opinion of some that the wheat crops are ruined, and that the corn and oats of water which have fallen. A good deal of the wheat was cut, and merely shocked up in the fields, and it is hoped, however, that the corn so badly injured as some have supposed. It was expected by some that wheat could be brought through this region at 60 or 70 cents per bushel, but it is now evident that this cannot be realized. The oats and corn crop are very fine indeed, and the prospect of a bountiful yield of corn is very good. The corn crop is not so large in this region as it has been in some years past, but it is very good growing condition at present."

Passengers Arrived.
BREMEN—Barth John, Frederick E. Mundi, Miss Floha, H. E. Beckerman, A. Hagen, C. Heyligstein, G. Fierstein, and family.
BREMUDA—Brady of the Lake—R. J. Dickerson & Co. Mr. Cook and lady, Mrs. Musson; Mr. Bascombe.
BREMUDA—Brady of the Lake—R. J. Dickerson & Co. Mr. Salisbury, of New York; Wm Adams, of Valparaiso.

Foreign Importations.
BREMEN—Barth John, Frederick E. Mundi, Miss Floha, H. E. Beckerman, A. Hagen, C. Heyligstein, G. Fierstein, and family.

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Whalesmen.

BERMUDA. June 16.—A whale, which has been harried daily during the last week, is said to be an Ameri-
can vessel fishing off the islands. By thus continuing the
work of the whaling fleet, the whaling industry is not
unimpaired. The tight hose enables them to keep
landed in sight. Boats, or larger vessels, may now fish on
banks about the islands, and the whaling fleet is not
currents.

We understand that the brigantine above alluded to,
is intended to Nantucket, captured a sperm whale
the 8th inst, which produced 72 bbls oil. She had been
months out, she made a good voyage in this neighborhood.

At Valparaiso March 16, President, Brock, Nant, 30
tons, 100 men, 1000 barrels of oil, 1000 barrels of
crisis; 2nd, Matson, Smith, Nant, supposed no oil, and
April 2, to cruise. Sid Feb 20, Fame, Mitchell, Nant, 200
tons, 100 men, 1000 barrels of oil, 1000 barrels of
for Fishermen, full, has been reported still in port, which
may be correct.

At Valparaiso Jan 12th, 15 months out, 80 bbls up, reports
from the whaling fleet.

Foreign Ports.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, June 12.—Art schr Olive Bran-
Harrison, from Alexander, 120 tons, 100 men, 1000
MONTREAL, June 12.—Art bark Jennie Dennis, Miller, M
seller, brigantine, Tunkin, Messias and Quebec, Cov
dale, Benson, Liverpool.

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weakness, brought on by a secret habit indulged in by you men, causing lascivious dreams, nightly discharges, dyspepsia, loss of appetite, nervous debility, and a host of other ills, forgetfulness, palpitation of the heart, aversion to social pleasures, and a host of other evils, which are cured by certain evacuations, total impotency and barrenness, are cured by this medicine. Phillips & Boyne, Agents, for the sale of this medicine, in Union, price per bottle, 50¢ per Doz. Sold at the same price. jeff 18

NO CURE NO PAY.
DR. COBBETT 19 Duane street, member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, has cured a host of persons of treatment of certain delicate diseases. A practice of four or two years, devoted to venereal diseases, enables Dr. C. to cure all the diseases of the venereal system, in from four days. No mercury used, no restraint in diet or business. Strictures cured in one or two weeks with scarcely any pain.

CONSTITUTIONAL DEBILITY.—Those individuals, who have been afflicted with venereal diseases, and who have been stored to health and society. Remember, 19 Duane street, next door to Dr. Johnson's. jeff 18

MEDICAL AD.
DR. GREGORY, of New York, has made a great and costly and valuable discovery, by which means he cures perfectly (without mercury or hindrance from parents) the venereal disease, in all its stages, in from four to six days. To Physicians wishing the recipe, the price is \$300 per bottle, and the price of the medicine is \$100 per bottle. He has received a reward of many years' experience and arduous toil for the duties of his profession. Dr. G. is now rapidly curing his patients, and he has no doubt that he will be able to cure the venereal disease of charges. The poor will be treated on the most liberal terms. He invites all to give him a trial. jeff 18

NO QUACKERY.
DR. COOPER, member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, is consulted constantly on all private diseases, which he cures without mercury or hindrance from parents, in from four to six days. A practice of twelve years enables Dr. C. to cure all the diseases of the venereal system, in from four days. Debility, resulting from a secret habit indulged in by young men, protracted griefs, syphilitic eruption, and ulcers caused by the venereal disease, are cured by this medicine. A cure guaranteed on no charge. Dr. C. is a regularly educated Physician, and he has no doubt that he will be able to cure the venereal disease of charges. The poor will be treated on the most liberal terms. He invites all to give him a trial. jeff 18

DR. TOWNSEND'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SASSAPARILLA. This extract is put up in quart bottles. It is so times cheaper, pleasanter, and warranted to cure to say the least, without any of the violent purging, sickening or debilitating the patient, and is particularly adapted for astring medicine. The great tendency and advantage of this extract is, that it cures the disease, it invigorates the body. It is used extensively by the medical profession, and is the only remedy arising from an impure state of the blood, which is so common.

We have received, within the last four years, at our different agencies, more than five thousand certificates of cure performed, nearly one half of which were of cases that had been treated by the most celebrated physicians, and by the leading physicians, clergymen and statesmen, extolling its virtues. A great number of physicians of New York and Brooklyn, and of the most celebrated and perfect medical education. We will refer to these physicians with pleasure and confidence, and we will refer to the numerous and valuable opportunities of presenting but a few cases, to which we invite attention.

DYSPEPSIA.

No fluid or medicine has ever been discovered which nearly resembles the gastric juice or saliva, in decomposition, and in its action on the food. It is the natural secretion of Sassaaparilla. It positively cures every case of dyspepsia, however severe or chronic. If any doubt this assertion, we will furnish you a ready and favorable illustration.

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Dr. Townsend—Being afflicted with dyspepsia for a long time past, I have endeavored variously to eradicate it from the system by the use of phytic in different forms, but I found no relief. I have also used cod liver oil, but it did not become, rendering uncertain the prospect of effecting a cure. Recently this complaint developed so fearfully, causing such general debility, that I was obliged to leave my office, and to seek for relief in other organs of life in their physical functions. In this state I was afflicted with dyspepsia, and the dyspepsia was so severe that bottles I find myself relieved from this complaint, and distressing symptoms. In my case, by its life-giving influence, it was able to effect a cure, in case of general functional debility, and in case of general debility, and in case of general derangement of the organs of life, impels me to recommend it to all who are afflicted.

Yours, &c. JAMES McALLISTER, M. D.
Albany, August 30, 1845.

J. W. Bouch, at Atheneum Hotel, Broadway, son of the Governor Bouch, was cured of this distressing complaint using two bottles.

Mr. Bouch, the Express Conductor, of No. 10 Wall street, was relieved of the dyspepsia of several years' standing by using two bottles.

PALPITATION OF THE HEART.

Mr. Sarah Collins, 260 Washington street, Brooklyn, had palpitation of the heart, and her heartbeats, and other sensations for several years—was entirely cured by using two bottles.

Mr. Whitmore, Bergen, New Jersey, was afflicted with palpitation of the heart, and pains in the back and shoulders, and was cured by using two bottles.

STOMACH AFFECTIONS.

John Baxter, 17 Fulton street, cured of mercurial ulcers, and other diseases, by using two bottles.

Charles Edwards, 129 Greenwich street, cured of tertian fever, and other diseases, by using two bottles.

John B. Smith, 100 Broadway, was cured of dyspepsia, and eyes; was eight months in Quebec Hospital, and pronounced incurable—was perfectly restored by the use of two bottles.

SEVERE PAINS.

Mr. McCullum, of New York, was afflicted with severe pains in the head, in the limbs, as he is, as the belovine, p, manently restored.

Mr. Bouch, 31 Cherry street, severe pains in the head, and side; was unable to rise a chair; took two bottles and was entirely cured.

LIVER COMPLAINT.

Alfred T. Conklin, 33 Madison street—wife cured of dyspepsia, and other diseases, by using two bottles.

Mr. White, keeps an extensive hearing house No. 8 Broadway, had liver complaint—life was despaired of—was cured by using two bottles.

John M. Morton, 40 Morton street, wife cured of dyspepsia, blood, and other diseases, by using two bottles.

RHEUMATISM.

The astonishing cures that this medicine has performed, in cases of rheumatism, is a fact which is well known to all.

Dr. Townsend—It was attacked with a distressing pain, my hip joint, so that I could not get up without crutches, and I was obliged to keep my bed for several weeks, but they did not relieve me; then I called on Dr. Townsend, and he gave me a bottle of his medicine, and my Sarsaparilla, and obtained a bottle, and in a few days entirely cured me, and I am as well now as ever.

Yours, &c. JAMES McALLISTER, M. D.
Albany, Jan. 2, 1845.

[illegible]

tion of the system, no matter whether the result of inheritance or of the action of the environment. **Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects on the human frame.** Persons, all weakners and languid, have been made vigorous, and the aged have been renewed under its influence. It immediately counteracts the nervous debility, and restores the system to its original vigor and firmness. It will not be expected of you, in cases of so delicate a nature, that it can be performed, but we can assure you that the afflicted, that hundreds of cases have been reported to us, and we have seen the results, that it has been used with success, using a few bottles of this invaluable medicine, have been blessed with healthy offspring.

Dr. Townsend's Tonic will greatly distressed by weakness and general debility, and suffering continually by pain in the head, and in the limbs, and in the chest, and in the stomach, and other difficulties, and having known where your medicine has effected great cures, and also hearing it recommended by persons of high standing, and of great authority, I purchased your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and followed the directions, and you gave me in a short period, I remember her complaints and restored her health. I am, therefore, glad to have your medicine received, I take pleasure in thus acknowledging it, and recommend it to all who are afflicted with the same complaint.

M. D. MOORE, Orange Grand and Lydian street,
Albany, Aug. 27, 1864.

CERTIFICATE. Sept. 28, 1863.

Dr. Townsend—To all whom this may concern, I hereby certify that my wife used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla to prevent her employment under the most alarming and distressing circumstances, and she has been cured of the inflammation of the feet, nervous affections, and very much debilitated, and she is now perfectly recovered, and she has used it, she was induced to try, with little of the medicine suffice it to say, the medicine had the happy, desired effect, and she is now perfectly recovered, and she has used it one week of its use, the dropsy and nervous affection, and she is now perfectly recovered, and her health is now better than it had been for a long time previous.

I subscribe myself your most obedient and obliged servant,
JEREMY CRYST, M.D.

CURE OF THE SPINAL PLAIN.

Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the blessing of Providence, in taking your valuable medicine, will be a sufficient apology, I am convinced, to all who are afflicted with the same complaint, under ordinary circumstances, or if my case was not one of the most distressing, I should not have been so long in recovering.

[illegible]

FITS! FITS! FITS!
IVAN'S VEGETABLE EXTRA™ is purely vegetable in its harmonizing action, and the only positive, permanent and safe remedy for all types of fits. It is a vegetable tonic, and a blood purifier. This needs no puffing; as it is acquiring for itself a popularity that is phenomenal. It is the only medicine that is so effective that those who give it a trial—many of whom had lost their reason under the influence of this dreadful disease. Who's a hypocrite? H. Parsella, afflicted 23 years—certificate of cure sworn to before the Mayor of this city, March, the 7th ult.; residence, New York City. J. J. H. Parsella, afflicted 23 years, cured, residence, New York City. Mrs. Eleanor Kief, afflicted 20 years, cured, residence, Yorkville; the son of Mrs. J. Bennett, afflicted 9 years, cured, residence, New York City. Mrs. J. J. H. Parsella, afflicted 23 years, cured within the last thirteen weeks. Write for a trial bottle and have their cases examined, and advice given free of charge.

The medicine is carefully packed in boxes, for transportation, and is sold in all drug stores.

Prices per box, \$3, \$17 and \$42. Single bottles, with necessary medicine, \$2.

DRS. IVAN & HART, Proprietors.
 171 Principal Office 184 Grand street, New York.
 n10 lm*

THE HOUR BOOK.
JUST PUBLISHED. The "Idle Hour Book," contains 300 pages, with 600 engravings—price only 37 cents—

[illegible]

Dutch and Flemish schools. Mr. F. would also call the attention of strangers visiting this city to examine this magnificent collection.

N. B.—Orders taken to import ancient oil paintings, of the most famous of the Dutch and Flemish schools, and of the most celebrated masters, executed from my description, ancient porcelain, these different branches, and everything that belongs to antiquaire line, are sent to the Netherlands.

THIRD EDITION.
THE PRIVATE TREATISE.
By Dr. RAY. 3rs.

This little work will be found very valuable.

1st. By giving a plain account of some innocent diseases that CLO-ELY resemble those of a certain nature, and presents unobscuredly the true cause. 2dly. By showing the deceptions attending on this subject.

3dly. By pointing out the various diseases as well as the author's own practice, which enables those who prefer to obtain or compound the medicines themselves.

4thly. By showing the nature of the venereal disease, and the mode of cure that can be found nowhere else.

No other work has this great instruction as to the nature of the Disease, and the manner of curing it, been pretended to do so.

This Treatise can be had only at 30, Grenaw street, (price 5s.) or sent by post unpaid. The author may be consulted personally, except Sunday, or by post, at the above address, for the history and treatment of the DISEASE OF THE KIDNEY, GRAVEL, and their various urinous affections which are ignorantly called Gravel or Stone.

For the names of the several Diseases, and the manner of consulting him, may depend on receiving the most faithful and accurate information.

177 The title of the above work is as nearly as possible copied by some. job 1w 2

DR. HULL'S TRUSSES.
OR AN ABDOMINAL SUPPORTER.

The superiority of Dr. Hull's instruments over all others is acknowledged by the most eminent physicians in Europe and America.

Office, 4 Vesey street, Astor House. A female in attendance may be consulted. job 1w 2

DR. HULL'S TRUSSES.
OR AN ABDOMINAL SUPPORTER.

THE SUPERIORITY OF DR. HULL'S INSTRUMENTS OVER ALL OTHERS IS ACKNOWLEDGED BY THE MOST EMINENT PHYSICIANS IN EUROPE AND AMERICA.

Office, 4 Vesey street, Astor House. A female in attendance may be consulted. job 1w 2

NO QUACKERY AND NO SURGICAL
INTERFERENCE.

25 YEARS in the successful treatment of all forms of private diseases, mercurial and syphilitic eruptions, gleet, and all the venereal diseases, has enabled me to give a full and complete cure to all who have been afflicted with these diseases. I do not hold in common with pretended surgeons, a false and dangerous system of treatment, but I have the honor to be a member of the Royal College of Surgeons, and of the Court of Assistants of the Royal College of Physicians, and of the Society of Astley Cooper's, Sir Anthony Carlisle's, &c., &c., in London.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

\$300 will be required for the secret. Dr. Grogan, of Koonsevelt street near Chatham, has discovered the means of curing the venereal disease in a short and safe space of two days. The receipt will be sold, under certain restrictions, for \$300. Patients will be charged from \$5 to \$100, according to the nature of the affection may require. job 1w 2

Koonsevelt street, New York.

MEDICAL CARD.

DOCTOR FAWCETT, consulting surgeon, has been practicing the following subjects, viz.—Matrimony, Impotency and Sterility, anatomically, physiologically and medically.

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This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some minor discoloration and creases. A dark, irregular stain is visible along the right edge, possibly from the binding or a previous owner. The left edge shows the binding structure, including the stitching and the inner cover material.